I.	POTENTIAL REFERENCES OF INTEREST	3
A.	Dialog	3
	Additional Resources Searched	
II.	INVENTOR SEARCH RESULTS FROM DIALOG	4
III.	TEXT SEARCH RESULTS FROM DIALOG	6
A.	Patent Files, Abstract	6
В.	Patent Files, Full-Text	7
IV.	TEXT SEARCH RESULTS FROM DIALOG	10
A.	NPL Files, Abstract	10
В.	NPL Files, Full-text	14
v.	ADDITIONAL RESOURCES SEARCHED	36

I. Potential References of Interest

A. Dialog

No relevant results.

B. Additional Resources Searched

No relevant results.

II. Inventor Search Results from Dialog

Dialog eLink: Order File History 7/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0014213529 Drawing available WPI Acc no: 2004-399266/200437 Related WPI Acc No. 2003-504501 XRPX Acc No: N2004-318271

Distressed commercial loan portfolio securitization method, involves arranging conveyance of portfolio, and emulating cash flow and recovery characteristics of portfolio of performing credit facilities by synthetic asset pool Patent Assignee: TILTON L (TILT-I)

Inventor: TILTON L.

Patent Family (2 patents, 2 countries)							
Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update Type	
US 20040098329	A1	20040520	US 200253925	A	20020118	200437 B	
			US 2003621443	A	20030718		
AU 2002365802	A8	20051020	AU 2002365802	A	20021122	200615 E	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date); US 2001334344 P 20011129; US 200253925 A 20020118; US 2003621443 A 20030718

Patent Details							
Patent Number	Kind	Filing Note	Filing Notes				
US 20040098329	A1	EN	116	39	Continuation of application	US 200253925	
					Continuation of patent	US 6654727	
AU 2002365802	A8	EN			Based on OPI patent	WO 2003048895	

Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - The method involves designing a capital structure for a bankruptcy remote special purpose entity (SPE). Conveyance of a portfolio of loans is arranged so that a synthetic asset pool including distressed commercial loans is created in the SPE backing its securities. The synthetic asset pool emulates cash flow and recovery characteristics of a portfolio of performing credit facilities.

DESCRIPTION - The capital structure for the bankruptcy SPE is designed so that all securities above equity/equity-like tranches issued by SPE upon closing of transaction are eligible to receive investment grade credit ratings from selected credit rating agencies.

USE - Used for securitizing a portfolio of thirty percent distressed commercial loans.

ADVANTAGE - The method provides lenders with an opportunity to maximize the returns on their distressed commercial credit facilities and overcomes the obstacles that have historically precluded the securitization of distressed commercial credit facilities. The method emulates cash flow and recovery characteristics of a portfolio, thus eliminating crucial historical barriers to securitization of such distressed commercial loans, such as the absence of predictable and regular cash flows and predictable recoveries.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing shows a block diagram of a process for securitization of a portfolio.

Title Terms /Index Terms/Additional Words: COMMERCIAL; LOAN; PORTFOLIO; METHOD: ARRANGE ; CONVEY; EMULATION: CASH: FLOW: RECOVER: CHARACTERISTIC: PERFORMANCE: CREDIT: FACILITY: SYNTHETIC: POOL

Class Codes

International Patent Classification							
IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date		
G06F-017/60			Main		"Version 7"		
G06Q-0040/00	A	I		R	20060101		
G06Q-0040/00	C	I		R	20060101		

ECLA: G06Q-040/00D

US Classification, Current Main: 705-03600R; Secondary: 705-038000

US Classification, Issued: 70536, 70538

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01; T05

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A2E; T01-J05A2F; T01-N01A1; T01-N01A2F; T05-L02

III. Text Search Results from Dialog

A. Patent Files, Abstract

```
File 350: Derwent WPTX 1963-2009/UD=201004
         (c) 2010 Thomson Reuters
File 347: JAPIO Dec 1976-2009/Sep (Updated 091230)
         (c) 2010 JPO & JAPIO
        Items
Set
               Description
S1
          416
                (PORTFOLIO? ? OR BATCH?? OR BLOCK? ? OR BLOC? ? OR GROUP??? OR
CLUSTER ??? OR POOL ??? OR BUNDL ??? OR AGGREGAT ??? OR BUNCHING) (3N) (LOAN? ? OR
MORTGAGE? ?)
S2
               (LOAN? ? OR MORTGAGE? ?) (5N) ((THIRTY OR 30)()PERCENT OR "30%" OR
THREE () TENTHS)
S3
            Λ
                S2 (10N) (MARKET OR FAIR) () (VALUE OR PRICE)
S4
               S2 (10N) (OUTSTANDING OR UNPAID OR REMAINING) () (PRINCIPAL OR
BALANCE OR AMOUNT)
$5
                S2 (10N) (COMMITMENT OR COMMITTED) () (PRINCIPAL OR AMOUNT)
                (DELINOUENC??? OR DEFAULT??? OR NONPAYMENT OR NON() PAYMENT) (3N)
(PAY??? OR PAYMENT? ? OR PAID OR REMIT? OR LOAN? ? OR MORTGAGE? ?)
S7
              S1 AND S2
           1
SR
           29
              S1 AND S6
59
               S8 AND ((THIRTY OR 30)()PERCENT OR "30%" OR THREE()TENTH? ?)
               S1 AND ((THIRTY OR 30)()PERCENT OR "30%" OR THREE()TENTH? ?)
S10
S11
               $10 NOT $7
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Dialog eLink: Order File History 7/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350) DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX (c) 2010 Thomson Reuters, All rights reserved.

0014213529 Drawing available WPI Acc no: 2004-399266/200437 Related WPI Acc No: 2003-504501 XRPX Acc No: N2004-318271

Distressed commercial loan portfolio securitization method, involves arranging conveyance of portfolio, and emulating cash flow and recovery characteristics of portfolio of performing credit facilities by synthetic asset pool Patent Assignee: TILTON L (TILT-I) Inventor: TILTON L

Patent Family (2 patents, 2 countries)							
Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update Type	
US 20040098329	A1	20040520	US 200253925	Α	20020118	200437 B	
			US 2003621443	Α	20030718		
AU 2002365802	A 8	20051020	AU 2002365802	Α	20021122	200615 E	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2001334344 P 20011129; US 200253925 A 20020118; US 2003621443 A 20030718

Patent Details							
Patent Number Kind Lan Pgs Draw Filing Notes						es	
US 20040098329	A1	EN	116	39	Continuation of application	US 200253925	
					Continuation of patent	US 6654727	
AU 2002365802	A8	EN			Based on OPI patent	WO 2003048895	

Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - The method involves designing a capital structure for a bankruptcy remote special purpose entity (SPE). Conveyance of a portfolio of loans is arranged so that a synthetic asset pool including distressed commercial loans is created in the SPE backing its securities. The synthetic asset pool emulates cash flow and recovery characteristics of a portfolio of performing credit facilities.

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ADVANTAGE - The method provides lenders with an opportunity to maximize the returns on their distressed commercial credit facilities and overcomes the obstacles that have historically precluded the securitization of distressed commercial credit facilities. The method emulates cash flow and recovery characteristics of a portfolio, thus eliminating crucial historical barriers to securifization of such distressed commercial loans, such as the absence of predictable and regular cash flows and predictable recoveries

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Class Codes

	Internationa	l Paten	t Classific	ation	
IPC	Class Level	Scope	Position	Status	Version Date
G06F-017/60			Main		"Version 7"
G06Q-0040/00	A	I		R	20060101
G06Q-0040/00	C	I		R	20060101

ECLA: G06Q-040/00D

US Classification, Current Main: 705-03600R; Secondary: 705-038000

US Classification, Issued: 70536, 70538

File Segment: EPI:

DWPI Class: T01: T05

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A2E; T01-J05A2F; T01-N01A1; T01-N01A2F; T05-L02

B. Patent Files, Full-Text

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-201002
(c) 2010 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2010/UB=20100107|UT=20091231
(c) 2010 WIPO/Thomson

Set Items Description 151 CPORTFOLIO? OR BATCH?? OR BLOCK? ? OR BLOC? ? OR GROUP??? OR CLUSTER?? OR POOL??? OR BUNDL??? OR AGGREGAT??? OR BUNCHING (5N) (LOAN? ? OR MORTGAGE? ?)

S2 1 (LOAN? ? OR MORTGAGE? ?) (5N) ((THIRTY OR 30)()PERCENT OR "30%" OR THREE()TENTH? ?)

S3 0 S2 (10N) (MARKET OR FAIR)()(VALUE OR PRICE)
S4 0 S2 (10N) (OUTSTANDING OR UNPAID OR REMAINING)()(PRINCIPAL OR BALANCE OR AMOUNT)

S5 0 S2 (10N) (COMMITMENT OR COMMITTED) () (PRINCIPAL OR AMOUNT)
S6 1275 (DELINQUENC??? OR DEFAULT??? OR NONPAYMENT OR NON() PAYMENT) (3N)
(PAY??? OR PAYMENT? ? OR FAID OR REMIT? OR LOAN? ? OR MORTGAGE? ?)

\$7 0 \$1 (\$) \$2 \$8 0 \$1 AND \$2

S9 0 S1 (S) ((THIRTY OR 30)()PERCENT OR "30%" OR THREE()TENTH? ?)

Dialog eLink: Order File History 2/3K/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

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01181121

TRANSFERRING FUNDS

SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE TRANSFERT DE FONDS DES ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE VERS DES RESSORTISSANTS SITUES DANS DES PAYS REGLEMENTES PAR L'OFAC

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

LESNIAK Paul H

313 Stamford Drive, Newark, DE 19702; US; US(Residence); US(Nationality)

Legal Representative:

· OLSEN James M (agent)

Connolly Bove Lodge & Hutz LLP, 1007 North Orange Street, P.O. Box 2207, Wilmington, DE 19899; US

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	2004102332	A2-A3	20041125
Application	wo	2004US14242		20040506
Priorities	US	2003468222		20030506

Country	Number	Kind	Date	
 US	2003498252		20030827	

Designated States: (All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications 2004+) AE; AG; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG;

BR; BW; BY; BZ; CA; CH; CN; CO; CR; CU; CZ; DE; DK; DM; DZ; EC; EE; EG; ES; FI; GB; GD; GE; GH; GM; FR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LY; MA; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; MZ; NA; NI; NO; NZ; OM; PG; PH; PL; PT; RO; RU; SC; SD; SE; SG; SK; SL; SY; TL; TM; TM; TM; TT; TZ; AU; GG; UZ;

VC; VN; YU; ZA; ZM; ZW; [EP] AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; HU; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL;

PL; PT; RO; SE; SI; SK; TR;

[OA] BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GQ; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG;

[AP] BW; GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; NA; SD; SL; SZ: TZ: UG: ZM: ZW:

[EA] AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM; Language Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English
Fulltext word count: 7156

Detailed Description:

...142,277,400 per quarter or \$569,109,600 annually based on approximately 474,258 Cuban American households. If the U.S. bank obtains a thirty percent market share for only the loans to Cuban households, then \$170,732,880 worth of loans for only withdrawals/transfers would be available. This assumes that only one primary cardholder is...

IV. Text Search Results from Dialog

A. NPL Files, Abstract

```
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2009/Nov
         (c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 474:New York Times Abs 1969-2010/Jan 11
         (c) 2010 The New York Times
File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2010/Jan 21
         (c) 2010 The New York Times
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
         (c) 2002 Gale/Cengage
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2010/Jan 20
         (c) 2010 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2010/Dec
         (c) 2010 The HW Wilson Co.
      2:INSPEC 1898-2010/Jan W2
File
         (c) 2010 The IET
File 256:TecTrends 1982-2010/Jan W3
         (c) 2010 Info.Sources Inc. All rights res.
File 139:EconLit 1969-2010/Jan
         (c) 2010 American Economic Association
Set
      Items Description
       6179 (PORTFOLIO? ? OR BATCH?? OR BLOCK? ? OR BLOC? ? OR GROUP??? OR
CLUSTER ??? OR POOL ??? OR BUNDL ??? OR AGGREGAT ??? OR BUNCHING OR SECURITIZ?) (5N)
(LOAN? ? OR MORTGAGE? ?)
         142 (LOAN? ? OR MORTGAGE? ?) (5N) ((THIRTY OR 30 OR FORTY OR 40 OR
FIFTY OR 50 OR SIXTY OR 60 OR SEVENTY OR 70 OR EIGHTY OR 80 OR NINETY OR 90 OR
HUNDRED OR 100)()PERCENT OR "30%" OR "40%" OR "50%" OR "60%" OR "70%" OR "80%" OR
"90%" OR "100%" OR THREE() TENTH? ?)
           0 S2 (10N) (MARKET OR FAIR) () (VALUE OR PRICE)
           1 S2 (10N) (OUTSTANDING OR UNPAID OR REMAINING) () (PRINCIPAL OR
BALANCE OR AMOUNT)
$5
           0 S2 (10N) (COMMITMENT OR COMMITTED) () (PRINCIPAL OR AMOUNT)
         4685 (DELINOUENC??? OR DEFAULT??? OR NONPAYMENT OR NON()PAYMENT) (3N)
(PAY??? OR PAYMENT? ? OR PAID OR REMIT? OR LOAN? ? OR MORTGAGE? ?)
S7
          6 S1 AND S2
S8
          1 S4 NOT S7
```

7/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35: Dissertation Abs Online
(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.

767419 ORDER NO: AAD82-01740

A DEFAULT RISK ANALYSIS OF MORTGAGE PORTFOLIO CHOICE: A PARAMETERIZATION APPROACH

Author: FLICK, FREDERICK EDWARD

Degree: PH.D. Year: 1981

Corporate Source/Institution: WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY (0252)

Source: Volume 4208A of Dissertations Abstracts International.

PAGE 3690 . 204 PAGES

Descriptors; ECONOMICS, FINANCE

Descriptor Codes: 0508

This dissertation presents an analysis of the risk-return properties of mortgages, focusing on the risk caused by default and foreclosure when a mortgage's collateral value is declining. The analysis has direct application to the problems of lending in transitional urban neighborhoods.

The methodology is based on the mean-variance model of portfolio theory. Lender rankings of expected return and variance of returns for individual mortgages or portfolios of identical mortgages are constructed. These rankings are given by risk-neutral or risk-awerse preferences, where risk-awerse preferences are modeled through quadratic utility functions. The expressions for expected return and variance of returns are parameterized as functions of the mortgage interest rate, loan to value ratio, term to maturity, probability of borrower default, and lender expectations of neighborhood property value appreciation rates. The parameterization approach allows us to study how lenders can transform non-optimal mortgages into optimal (mean-variance efficient) mortgage assets through altering interest rates, term to maturity, and on value ratio. Analyses across potential borrowers and across neighborhoods permit an examination of the trade-offs among borrowers, neighborhoods, and mortgage financial terms. Data for most parameter values were taken from available published sources. Data on property value appreciation rates are based on values reported in several studies of the St. Louis urban housing market.

Analysis of the parameterization results for risk-neutral preferences yields a number of important results. Unless the lender expects property values to decline by more than 5 percent per year, there is little effect on expected return or variance from lending in these neighborhoods. If lenders expect property values to decline at a rate less than 5 percent per year, loan to value ratios up to 90 percent yield values of expected return at least equal to the interest rate, even for borrowers with high probabilities of default. The results generally confirm the proposition that lenders are behaving rationally if they charge higher contract rates for higher loan to value ratios. On average, lenders should increase interest rates by 0.5 percentage points (above the rate on 75 percent loan to value loans) for each 5 percentage point increment in the loan to value ratio over 75 percent. The effect of an insurance program on the risk-neutral ranking was also investigated. An insurance program which provides 40 to 50 percent coverage of the outstanding principal will allow lenders to hold most high risk assets if premiums ranging from 1 to 10 percent are charged.

Comparisons of the risk-neutral and risk-averse models indicated that the rankings were so similar that focusing on the effects of parametric changes on expected return only was justified.

Generally, the most important policy finding is that unless an asset is located in an area expected to decline annually by 5 period from the refusal based solely on location is unjustified. This conclusion suggests that redlining, as an economic phenomena should occur only in extreme cases. The second most important policy conclusion is that loan to value ratio and interest rates should be used to significantly affect mortgage expected return and variance. However, this ability to modify risk is limited by the extent to which higher interest rates raise the probability of default. If changes in the financial terms adversely affect borrower probability of default, it may not be possible to transform assets to be mean-variance efficient.

In addition to the technical analyses, alternative policy tools to reduce mortgage risk were discussed. The results showed that private mortgage insurance could be used for high risk assets, as long as premiums commensurate with the risk are charged. For the highest risk assets, the premiums would be four to six times the current rates charged by private mortgage insurers. Equity insurance and "up-from" equity loans, similar to college student guaranteed loans, were also considered as means of decreasing default risk and stabilizing areas expected to undergo income or racial change.

7/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 474) DIALOG(R)File 474: New York Times Abs (c) 2010 The New York Times. All rights reserved.

08419077 NYT Sequence Number: 258385080516 COLOR-BLIND MERRILL IN A SEA OF RED FLAGS

Norris, Floyd

New York Times, Col. 1, Pg. 1, Sec. C

Friday May 16 2008

Document Type: Newspaper Journal Code: NYT Language: English Record Type: Abstract

Floyd Norris High & Low Finance column on losses from second-lien subprime mortgage pools issued by investment companies such as Merrill Lynch; says mortgage securitization is candidate for title of worst ever; says Moody's predicts 60 percent of money lent for these mortgages will not be paid back; holds so-called piggyback loans are highly vulnerable to homeowners who walk away when property values fall; says in typical deal, buyer took two mortgage loans, one for 80 percent of purchase price, and other to provide remaining 20 percent; adds it is latter loans that this securitization, and other like it, now own; says foreclosure is seldom worth effort with these loans, since all money will go to first mortgage holder; says making situation worse is nature of many of mortgages in Merrill securitization; says fewer than 30 percent were made to borrowers who provided full documentation of their income and assets; graph (M)

Special Features: Graph

Company Names: Moody's Investors Service Inc; Merrill Lynch & Co Inc Descriptors: Housing; Mortgages; Stocks and Bonds; Prices (Fares, Fees and Rates); Foreclosures; Housing; Housing

Personal Names: Norris, Floyd

7/5/3 (Item 2 from file: 474) DIALOG(R)File 474: New York Times Abs (c) 2010 The New York Times. All rights reserved.

08267020 NYT Sequence Number: 694495050804

G.M. TO SELL MAJORITY STAKE IN ONE OF ITS MORTGAGE UNITS New York Times , Col. 5 , Pg. 3 , Sec. C

Thursday August 4 2005

Document Type: Newspaper Journal Code: NYT Language: English Record Type: Abstract

General Motors will sell 60 percent majority stake in commercial mortgage business to investor group that includes Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co, Five Mile Capital Partners and Goldman Sachs Capital Partners; sale is part of effort to shield financial division in light of downgrades in debt rating (M)

Company Names: Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co; Five Mile Capital Partners; Goldman Sachs Group: General Motors Corp Descriptors: Automobiles: Mergers, Acquisitions and Divestitures; Mortgages; Credit; Ratings and Rating Systems

7/5/4 (Item 3 from file: 474) DIALOG(R)File 474: New York Times Abs. (c) 2010 The New York Times, All rights reserved.

08023729 NYT Sequence Number: 630721030305 WORLD BUSINESS BRIEFING: JAPAN: BANK'S BAD LOANS DECLINE

Belson Ken New York Times, Col. 3, Pg. 1, Sec. W

Wednesday March 5 2003

Document Type: Newspaper Journal Code: NYT Language: English Record Type: Abstract

Abstract:

Shinsei Bank, successor to Japan's failed Long-Term Credit Bank, expects to hold just 300 billion yen (\$2.6 billion) in nonperforming loans at end of March, when its fiscal year ends; figure would amount to 90 percent reduction in bad loans in three years since group of foreign investors took over bank; photo (\$)

Special Features: Photo Company Names: Shinsei Bank Descriptors: Banks and Banking; Credit Personal Names: Belson, Ken Geographic Names: Japan

7/5/5 (Item 1 from file: 583) DIALOG(R)File 583: Gale Group Globalbase(TM) (c) 2002 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

09656763

Household loans shoot up 40 percent this year

South Korea: Increase in private loans The Korea Herald (XBF) 14 Dec 2001 Online Language: ENGLISH

In South Korea, the Financial Supervisory Services has conducted a survey on five insurance companies and 19 local banks and found that the aggregate outstanding household loans as of end-September 2001 came to Won 136.95 tn, or 40.1% more than the figure recorded at end of last year <31 December 2000s. Also in the same period under review, the ratio of loan-loss reserves to total household loans dropped from 45.93% as of end-December 2000 to 39.93% on 30 September 2001. Meanwhile, the ratio of substandard loans or below to total of household loans edged up from 1.02% to 1.03% at end-September 2001. In terms of credit card use, the ratio of bad loans to total credit card receivables increased from 2.7% to 3.25%, and overdue payment ratio on the use of credit card with eash advances included increased from 7.86% to 8.43%. As of 30 September 2001, the amount of credit card receivables stood at Won 24.5 tn, while unpaid private loans stood at Won 2.29 tn, or 1.67% of total private loans.

Product: Credit Card Services (6020CC); Nonbank Credit Card Firms (6141); Retail Banking Services (6006); Private Debt (E5650):

Event: Market & Industry News (60); Country: South Korea (9SOK);

Dialog cLink: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

7/5/6 (Item 1 from file: 139)

DIALOG(R)File 139: EconLit (c) 2010 American Economic Association. All rights reserved.

.....

Title: The Contradiction in China's Gradualist Banking Reforms

Author: Dobson, Wendy; Kashyap, Anil K. Author Affiliation: U Toronto: U Chicago

Journal Name: Brookings Papers on Economic Activity,

Journal Volume & Issue: 02.

Pages: 103-48

Publication Date: 2006

Publication Date: 200

Language: English

Availability: http://www.brookings.edu/press/journals.aspx

ISSN: 0007-2303

Document Type: Journal Article

Abstract Indicator: Abstract

Abstract: Dobson and Kashyap first review how China's banking system reached its present state. The system is dominated by four state-owned banks that were created in the late 1970s and early 1980s: the Bank of China (BOC), the Chinese Construction Bank (CCB), the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (ICBC), and the Agricultural Bank of China (ABC). Today these Big Four banks account for 55 percent of bank assets and loans and 60 percent of bank deposits. (A fifth bank, the Bank of Communications, or BoCom, is growing rapidly and accounts for about 4 percent of assets and some state of satisfaction and Kashyap explain the unconventional role these banks played in their initial years of existence and how that role led to the reforms that started in 1995. All the Big Four except ABC developed close ties with nonfinancial SOEs and became responsible for their financing. Most of these SOEs were unprofitable and required government subsidies, which by the mid-1980s were provided as a matter of government policy through loans from the state-owned banks. This "policy lending" left the banks with growing portfolios of nonperforming loans (NPLs.), which required government financial support of the banks the them sold with growing portfolios of nonperforming loans (NPLs.), which required government financial support of the banks the them to allocate capital efficiently.

Geographic Location Descriptor(s): China

Regional Interest: Asia

Descriptor(s) (1991 to present): Banks: Other Depository Institutions; Micro Finance Institutions; Mortgages (G210); Financial Institutions and Services: Government Policy and Regulation (G280); Economic Development: Financial Markets; Saving and Capital Investment: Corporate Finance and Governance (O160); Socialist Systems and Transitional Economics: Planning, Coordination, and Reform (P210); Socialist Institutions and Their Transitions: Financial Economics (P340); Bank; Bankine: Commercial Banks:

Company Names (Dialog generated): Agricultural Bank of China; Bank of China; Bank of Communications; Chinese Construction Bank; Commercial Bank of China; ICBC

8/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 475)
DIALOG(R)File 475: Wall Street Journal Abs
(c) 2010 The New York Times. All rights reserved.

04502014

(Article says mortgage insurance coverage need not extend for life of loan; says homeowners can ask lenders to cancel insurance, thus save cost of premium, when outstanding balance on mortgage dips below 80 percent of home's nurchase price (M))

Wall Street Journal, Col. 1, Pg. 29, Sec. 2

Wednesday January 30 1985

Document Type: Newspaper Journal Code: WSJ Language: English Record Type: Abstract Descriptors: MORTGAGES: INSURANCE: HOUSING

B. NPL Files, Full-text

```
File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2010/Jan 21 (c) 2010 Dialog
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2010/Jan 20 (c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 610:Bissiness Wire 1999-2010/Jan 20 (c) 2010 Business Wire.
File 810:Bissiness Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28 (c) 1999 Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28 (c) 1999 Business Wire
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2010/Jan 21 (c) 2010 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 813:PR Newswire 1887-1999/Apr 30 (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2010/Jan 20 (c) 2010 San Jose Mercury News
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File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2010/Jan 20
         (c) 2010 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
       9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2010/Jan 20
         (c) 2010 Gale/Cengage
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2010/Dec 15
         (c) 2010 Gale/Cengage
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2010/Dec 07
         (c) 2010 Gale/Cengage
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2010/Dec 21
         (c) 2010 Gale/Cengage
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2010/Jan 21
         (c) 2010 Gale/Cengage
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2010/Jan 20
         (c) 2010 Gale/Cengage
File 625: American Banker Publications 1981-2008/Jun 26
         (c) 2008 American Banker
File 268:Banking Info Source 1981-2010/Jan W2
         (c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 626:Bond Buver Full Text 1981-2008/Jul 07
         (c) 2008 Bond Buyer
File 267: Finance & Banking Newsletters 2008/Sep 29
         (c) 2008 Dialog
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(LOAN? ? OR MORTGAGE? ?)
S2
        49046
              (LOAN? ? OR MORTGAGE? ?) (5N) ((THIRTY OR 30 OR FORTY OR 40 OR
FIFTY OR 50 OR SIXTY OR 60 OR SEVENTY OR 70 OR EIGHTY OR 80 OR NINETY OR 90 OR
HUNDRED OR 100)()PERCENT OR "30%" OR "40%" OR "50%" OR "60%" OR "70%" OR "80%" OR
"90%" OR "100%" OR THREE() TENTH? ?)
S3
              S2 (10N) (MARKET OR FAIR) () (VALUE OR PRICE)
          235
          92
               S2 (10N) (OUTSTANDING OR UNPAID OR REMAINING) () (PRINCIPAL OR
BALANCE OR AMOUNT)
$5
                S2 (10N) (COMMITMENT OR COMMITTED) () (PRINCIPAL OR AMOUNT)
86
       248382 (DELINQUENC??? OR DEFAULT??? OR NONPAYMENT OR NON()PAYMENT) (3N)
(PAY??? OR PAYMENT? ? OR PAID OR REMIT? OR LOAN? ? OR MORTGAGE? ?)
$7
           7
              S1 (S) S3
S8
           6
              RD (unique items)
S9
          22 S1 (S) S4
S10
          22 S9 NOT S8
S11
          12
              RD (unique items)
S12
          21
               (S3 OR S4) (S) S6
          18 S12 NOT (S8 OR S11)
S13
S14
           9 RD (unique items)
S15
          0 S1 AND S3 AND S4
S16
         150 S1 AND (S3 OR S4)
S17
          29 S16 AND S6
S18
          19 S17 NOT (S8 OR S11 OR S14)
$19
          11
              S18 NOT PY>2002
```

8/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 20) DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter (c) 2010 Dialog, All rights reserved.

66632019 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT) Washington Mutual replaces CEO Kerry Killinger

AP WORLDSTREAM September 08, 2008

Journal Code: WAPW Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT

Word Count: 717

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

...year, right before the rapid erosion in the credit markets began.

Battered by rising mortgage delinquencies and defaults, and by the
sinking value of its mortgage portfolio, WaMu has lost nearly
70 percent of its market value this year.

Killinger, who was stripped of his chairman title in June, became CEO of the Seattle-based thrift in 1990 and built WaMu into...

8/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 20) DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter (c) 2010 Dialog. All rights reserved.

66624797 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT) Washington Mutual ousts CEO Kerry Killinger

AP WORLDSTREAM

September 08, 2008

Journal Code: WAPW Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT

Word Count: 239

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

...Co.'s Stanley O'Neal and Citigroup Inc.'s Charles Prince.

Battered by rising mortgage delinquencies and defaults, and by the sinking value of its mortgage portfolio, WaMu has lost nearly 70 percent of its market value this year.

In July, the bank reported a \$3 billion second-quarter loss...

8/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 20) DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter (c) 2010 Dialog. All rights reserved.

50816294

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BANCORP INC.

EDGAR ONLINE

August 15, 2006

Journal Code: CXEO Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT

Word Count: 3219

...trust on single family residential properties and commercial and industrial real estate. California commercial banks are permitted, depending on the type and maturity of the loan, to lend up to 90 percent of the fair market value of real property (or . . . (c) 1995-2006 Cybernet Data Systems, Inc. All Rights

property (or . . . (c) 1995-2006 Cybernet Data Systems, Inc. All Right: Reserved Received by Edgar Online Aug 14, 2006 CIK Code: 0001006820 Accession...

8/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 813) DIALOG(R)File 813: PR Newswire

(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rights reserved.

0356061 NY040

CHRYSLER FINANCIAL U.S. HOME EQUITY LOAN CERTIFICATES RATED 'AAA' BY FITCH -- FITCH FINANCIAL WIRE --

Date: March 28, 1991 10:17 EST Word Count: 395

Correction:

...the relatively low combined loan-to-value (CLTV) ratio of 62 percent. A substantial percentage of the pool, 39.4 percent, has CLTVs less than 60 percent. Home equity loans with CLTVs less than 60 percent are strong equity cushion which will help offset market value declines, and therefore help mitigate bankruptcy and

foreclosure concerns. The 10.5 percent of loans with CLTVs greater than 80 percent is compensated by the...

...loans

(14 percent).

are secured by second liens. There is also a favorable percentage of owner occupied/non-vacation properties at 85 percent. There are no balloon loans in the pool. The largest geographic concentration is in Georcia (15 percent) and the next largest is in Pennsylvania

Five Chrysler subsidiaries originated the home equity...

8/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 625) DIALOG(R)File 625: American Banker Publications (c) 2008 American Banker. All rights reserved.

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0062249
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Rate Rise Causes Trouble for 2 Thrifts : Mortgage Banking Operations Taking Charge to Earnings American Banker - June 15, 1987; Pg. 3; Vol. 152, No. 115 Word Count: 829

Byline: By MARK BASCH

Text:

thrifts that operate as mortgage bankers, analysts say. "The S&L

industry

generally doesn't have to mark-to-market" if thrifts keep loans in

their

portfolios, said Alan G. Bortel of Shearson Lehman Brothers Inc. But when packaging loans for resale, the value of the loans must be adjusted to

market value.

"Seventy percent of loans for sale experienced the kind of declines

(in value) that we saw, " said Jonathan E. Gray of Sanford C. Bernstein Co. He also noted that ...

11/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 20) DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter (c) 2010 Dialog. All rights reserved.

52130636 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR

FULLTEXT)

Trustmark Corporation Announces Third Quarter Earnings

BUSINESS WIRE

October 17, 2006 Journal Code: WBWE

Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT Word Count:

6662

(USE

FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

...pool for which the institution provides servicing. At the servicer's option and without GNMA's prior authorization, the servicer may repurchase such a delinguent loan for an amount equal to 100

percent of the remaining principal balance of the

loan. Under SFAS No. 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities-a replacement of SFAS No...

11/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 20) DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter (c) 2010 Dialog. All rights

reserved.

50238589 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR

FULLTEXT)

Trustmark Corporation Announces Second Quarter

Earnings

BUSINESS WIRE

July 18, 2006 Journal Code: WBWE

Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT

Word Count:

6456

(USE

FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

...pool for which the institution provides servicing. At the servicer's option and without GNMA's prior authorization, the servicer may repurchase such a delinquent loan for an amount equal to 100

percent of the remaining principal balance of the

loan. Under SFAS No. 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities-a replacement of SFAS No...

11/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 20) DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter (c) 2010 Dialog. All rights reserved.

48403249 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR

FULLTEXT

Trustmark Corporation Announces First Quarter Earnings

BUSINESS WIRE

April 18, 2006 Journal Code: WBWE

Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT

Word Count:

5620

(USE

FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

...pool for which the institution provides servicing. At the servicer's option and without GNNA's prior authorization, the servicer may repurchase such a delinquent loan for an amount equal to 100

percent of the remaining principal balance of the
loan. Under SFAS No. 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of
Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities-a replacement of SFAS
No...

11/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 20) DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter (c) 2010 Dialog. All rights reserved.

46646813 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Trustmark Announces 2005 Financial Results

BUSINESS WIRE

January 17, 2006
Journal Code: WBWE
Language: English
Word Count:
6682

(USE

FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

...pool for which the institution provides servicing. At the servicer's option and without GNMA's prior authorization, the servicer may repurchase such a delinquent loan for an amount equal to 100 percent of the remaining principal balance of the loan. Under Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement (FASB) No. 140,

loan. Under Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement (FASB) No. 140

11/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 20) DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter (c) 2010 Dialog. All rights reserved.

32155362 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Q3 2003 iStar Financial Earnings Conference Call - Part 1

FAIR DISCLOSURE WIRE

October 23, 2003 Journal Code: WFDW Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT Word Count: 4648

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(USE
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FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

...loan in 1998 as part of the Lazard Freres (ph) structured-finance portfolio acquisition. And Lazard continues to retain a 10-percent interest in the loan. When we acquired the Lazard portfolio, we booked this asset with a small premium to its face amount, due to the over-market interest rate. The inner-creditor agreement between the...

11/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 20) DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter (c) 2010 Dialog. All rights reserved.

02289874 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR

FULLTEXT)

Farmer Mac Reports \$1.8 Million Second Quarter 1998 Net Income; Year-To-Date Net Income Totals \$3.5 Million

PR NEWSWIRE July

22, 1998 19:12

Journal Code: WPRW

Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT

Word Count: 1508

(USE

FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

...2.3 million at June 30, 1998, compared to \$1.2 million at June 30, 1997. At June 30, 1998 and 1997, the reserve for loan losses represented 0.40 percent of the total outstanding balance

of Farmer Mac I AMBS and loans held for securitization.

Capital

Farmer Mac's capital was \$79.0 million at June 30, 1998, compared with \$48.8 million at June 30, 1997, respectively. At June...

Dialog

..... USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

11/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

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03422349 1509818101

Stress Testing CRE Concentration: What Methods Are Practical?

```
Hall, John; Yeager, Timothy J

Commercial Lending Review pp: 19-30
Jul/Aug 2008
ISSN:
0886-8204 Journal Code: CLV
Word Count:
4300
Text:
...or more of the institution's total capital; or

* total CRE loans represent 300 percent or more of the institution's total capital, and the outstanding balance of the institution's CRE loan portfolio has increased by 50 percent or more during the prior 36 months.2

Banks that are identified as having significant CRE concentration risk will
```

11/3, K/8 (Item 1 from file: 9) DIALOG(R) File 9: Business & Industry(R) (c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved. 04327437 Supplier Number: 169310296 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT) How the 'Last Chance Mortgage' could ease the housing crisis. (REAL ESTATE & CONSTRUCTION) New Hampshire Business Review , v 29 , n 20 , p 47 September 14, 2007 Document Type: Journal Language: English Record Type: Fulltext Word Count: 1437 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

be expected, among other things, to...

TEXT:

...quickly, we can limit the damage to our neighborhoods, save money and end up better off.

We propose that the federal government establish a large mortgage pool--The Last Chance Mortgage. Homeowners in danger of

```
foreclosure, would have the option to refinance their current mortgage with this special Last Chance Mortgage. If they choose this option, their house would be appraised and a new mortgage would be written at 90 percent of the appraised value, or the outstanding balance on the current mortgage loan, whichever is less. Prepayment
```

fees and similar penalties would be waived.

Details are important, but at a conceptual level, let...

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11/3,K/9 (Item 2 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9: Business
& Industry(R)
(c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.
04084267
Supplier Number: 152898407 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9
FOR FULLTEXT)
NetBank sells mortgage rights.
```

Knight-Ridder Tribune Business News , p NA October 14, 2006 Document

Type: Regional Newspaper (United States)

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Word Count:

TEXT:

...loans to two companies for \$119 million.

The struggling Alpharetta-based online bank said the deals, which closed Sept. 29, involve mortgages with a combined unpaid principal balance of \$8.5 billion. The sales represent about 70 percent of NetBank's total mortgage servicing rights portfolio.

Mortgage servicing rights entitle a company to service loans for their entire life. Servicing generates fee income. The mortgage servicing business refers to the people and...

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11/3, K/10 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16: Gale
Group FROMT(R)
(c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.
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14448635

Supplier Number: 169310296 (USE

FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

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How the 'Last Chance Mortgage'
could ease the housing crisis. (REAL ESTATE & CONSTRUCTION)
Vogel, John H., Jr.
New Hampshire Business Review , v 29 ,
n 20 , p 47(1)
Sept 14 , 2007
Language:
English
           Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type:
Magazine/Journal ; Trade
Word Count: 1547
...quickly, we can limit the damage to our neighborhoods, save money and
end up better off.
       We propose that the federal government establish a large
mortgage pool -- The Last Chance Mortgage, Homeowners in
danger of foreclosure, would have the option to refinance their current
mortgage with this special Last Chance Mortgage. If they choose this
option, their house would be appraised and a new mortgage would be
written at 90 percent of the appraised value, or the
outstanding balance on the current mortgage loan, whichever
is less. Prepayment fees and similar penalties would be waived.
       Details are important, but at a conceptual level, let...
11/3,K/11 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R) File 16: Gale
Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.
14240290
   Supplier Number: 166200302 (USE
FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Banking agencies develop sound
risk management practices to address concentrations in commercial real estate
lending: the agencies respond to increased concentrations in commercial real
estate loans. (Regulatory Update)
Fitzsimons.
Adrian P.; Elifoglu, I. Hilmi
Bank Accounting &
Finance , v 20 , n 4 , p 39(6)
June-July , 2007
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal ; Trade
Word Count:
3546
```

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...total capital; or
       * total CRE loans as defined in this interagency guidance represent
300 percent or more of the institution's total capital, and the
outstanding balance of the institution's CRE loan
portfolio has increased by 50 percent or more during
the prior 36 months.
       The banking agencies stated that they will use these criteria as a
preliminary step to identify institutions that ...
11/3,K/12 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R) File 148: Gale
Group Trade & Industry DB
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reserved.
09209574
             Supplier Number:
18994967 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT )
Distribution of credit risk among providers of mortgages to
lower-income and minority homebuyers.
Canner,
Glenn B.; Passmore, Wavne; Surette, Brian J.
Reserve Bulletin , v82 , n12 , p1077(26)
Dec , 1996
ISSN: 0014-9209
Language: English
Record Type:
Fulltext; Abstract
Word Count: 14209
   Line Count: 01166
...305-40. (18.) For a discussion of this behavior, see Wayne Passmore and
Roger Sparks, "Putting the Squeeze on a Market for Lemons:
Government-Sponsored Mortgage Securitization, " Journal of
Real Estate Finance and Economics, vol. 13 (July 1996), pp. 27-43. (19.)
These reports, cited in footnote 14, were required by the...
14/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter
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75282031 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Menlo Park, CA Funds Innovative Public-Private Partnership to Fight Residential Foreclosures
PR NEWSWIRE (US)
November 18, 2009
Journal Code: WPRU Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT
Word Count: 664
(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
...by refinancing existing loans and replacing a portion of the current
mortgage debt with an equity investment. If the homeowner can qualify for
```

a lower mortgage payment on approximately 70 percent of the current fair market value of the home, the balance of the financing will come from Foreclosure Prevention Program funds that will replace the remaining debt with an "EARN Equity...

14/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 20) DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter (c) 2010 Dialog, All rights reserved.

40391141

Hush-hush Ties Sting China AMCs

SINOCAST CHINA FINANCIAL WATCH January 31, 2005 Journal Code: WCFW Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT Word Count: 734

...The AMCs, each with registered capital of CNY 10 billion, are required to buy the Big Four's CNY 1.4 trillion worth of distressed loans at 100 percent of their fair value, as compared to the market price of only 10-to-20 percent. To fill in the capital shortage, AMCs won reloans of CNY 57 billion from the central bank, as well...

(ISSUED FOR EAST BETTER A CONTROL

Dialog cLink: 14/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 15)

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03547846 1646789021 A Better Way

Rogers, Rick

Mortgage Banking v69n5 pp: 42-44, 46-49 Feb 2009

ISSN: 0730-0212 Journal Code: MOB

Word Count: 4851

Text:

...those of most large lenders in the United States. Our foreclosure industry is highly regimented and standardized.

Following are Bank X's averages:

- * Estimated average $market\ value\ per\ foreclosure\ property: $200,000$
- * Amount due on defaulted mortgage loan (80 percent of estimated market value): \$160,000

- * Amount an investor would pay at auction (60 percent to 70 percent of estimated market value): \$120,000
- * Loan recovery from sale of...

Dialog eLink: USP10 Full Text Retrieval Outlon-

14/3.K/4 (Item 2 from file: 15) DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R) (c) 2010 ProOuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.

01358388 00-09375

Distribution of credit risk among providers of mortgages to lower-income and minority homebuyers

Canner, Glenn B: Passmore, Wayne; Surette, Brian J Federal Reserve Bulletin v82n12 pp: 1077-1102 Dec 1996

ISSN: 0014-9209 Journal Code: FRS

Word Count: 13463 Text:

...the level of protection against credit losses. Whereas PMI companies typically limit coverage to 20 percent to 35 percent of the claim amount on a defaulted loan, the FHA covers 100 percent of

the unpaid balance of the mortgage as well as most costs associated with the foreclosure and sale of the property. The VA provides loan quarantees, with the quaranteed ...

Dialog eLink: USP10 Full Text Retrieval Oution

14/3.K/5 (Item 3 from file: 15) DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R) (c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.

01243361 98-92756

Home equity loans: Economic bonanza

Sharp, John Texas Banking v85n5 pp: 16-17+ May 1996 ISSN: 0885-6907 Journal Code: TXB Word Count: 3594

Text:

...forced sale would be allowed to include "equity loans," limited to home equity loans, second mortgages and reverse annuity mortgages.

To diffuse criticism that equity loans could cause massive defaults during recessions or that unduly burdening property with debt would cause a slow-down in real estate turnover, the committee proposed capping the total amount of equity that could be pledged in support of loans to 90 percent of the home's fair market value. Lower percentages were discussed, but not adopted.

To answer the concerns of consumer groups that bankers or other lenders could put undue pressure on borrowers...

Dialog cLink: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

14/3,K/6 (Item 4 from file: 15) DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

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01121891 97-71285

Credit risk and the provision of mortgages to lower-income and minority homebuyers

Canner, Glenn B; Passmore, Wayne

Federal Reserve Bulletin v81n11 pp: 989-1016

Nov 1995

ISSN: 0014-9209 Journal Code: FRS

Word Count: 12438

Text:

...and the VA are similar in that both reduce credit rick. The level of protection varies, however: Whereas PMI companies typically limit coverage to 20-30 percent of the claim in a mortgage

default, the FHA covers 100 percent of the

unpaid balance of the mortgage to the lender as well as most costs associated with foreclosure and sale of the property. The VA provides loan quarantees, with...

14/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 16) DIALOG(R)File 16: Gale Group PROMT(R) (c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

10688879 Supplier Number: 107215343 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Capital planning for Basel II.(Regulatory Outlook)

Smith, Dwight C., III

Bank Accounting & Finance, v 16, n 5, p 33(6)

August, 2003

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Refereed; Trade

Word Count: 3791

..II. These loans would be eligible for risk-weighting at 35 percent, a significant reduction from the current capital charge of 50 percent. (1)
* Commercial mortgage loans. The default risk

weight for commercial mortgage loans remains 100 percent, but CP3 allows a

regulator to risk-weight at 50 percent the tranche of a loan that is below the lesser of 50 percent of the market value or 60 percent of the mortgage lending value of the property securing the loans. This more favorable risk weighting will be available only so long as, in any given year, the ...

14/3.K/8 (Item 1 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148; Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

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0024936806 Supplier Number: 194714896 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

A better way; mortgage foreclosures are a major challenge for the banking industry; bloated property inventories, skyrocketing costs, crippled liquidity are dragging down balance sheets with no end in sight. (Cover Report; Servicing)

Rogers, Rick

Mortgage Banking, 69, 5, 42(7) Feb. 2009

ISSN: 0730-0212

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Word Count: 4999 Line Count: 00391

...those of most large lenders in the United States. Our foreclosure industry is highly regimented and standardized.

Following are Bank X's averages:

* Estimated average market value per foreclosure

property: \$200,000

* Amount due on defaulted mortgage loan (

80 percent of estimated market value): \$160,000

* Amount an investor would pay at auction (60 percent to 70 percent of estimated market value): \$120,000

* Loan recovery from sale of ...

14/3.K/9 (Item 1 from file: 268)

DIALOG(R)File 268: Banking Info Source

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00377929 47696725 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

High loan-to-value residential real estate lending

Anonymous

Disclosure, v 16, n 12, p 3-7, Dec 1999 Document Type: Periodical; News Language; English Record Type; Fulltext Word Count: 2.492

ARTICLE REFERENCE NUMBER:

...increase. INADEQUATE COLLATERAL. High LTV loans are typically secured by junior liens on owner-occupied single-family residences where the combined loans frequently exceed the market value of the home, sometimes by as much

as 25 to 50 percent. When such a loan defaults

and the combined LTv exceeds go percent, it is unlikely the net sales proceeds will be sufficient to repay the outstanding debt because of foreclosure...

20/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 20) DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter (c) 2010 Dialog. All rights reserved.

04154122 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR

FULLTEXT)

Bangko Sentral tightens rules on new Dosri loans

Doris C. Dumlao

PHILIPPINE DAILY INOUIRER

January 27, 1999 Journal Code: WDPI

Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT

Word Count: 341

(USE

FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

...at least P1 billion and with a record of at least five consecutive years earnings reckoned from the immediately preceding five years, and

o The loan value shall be equivalent to 50

percent of the market value of the stocks.

Unsecured Dosri loans are subjected to more rigid ceilings compared to the Dosri loans that are considered secured. Total unsecured direct and indirect Dosri loans are not allowed to exceed 30 percent of the aggregate Dosri ceiling or outstanding loans, whichever is higher.

A secured loan is generally defined as any loan, discount or advance or portion thereof which is secured by real estate mortgage...

...stocks.

In the case of debt securities and stocks, however, volatility in the pricing of these instruments makes it difficult to cover the risks from loan defaults.

The BSP is highly concerned about collateral behind Dosri loans because abuse of Dosri privileges was the usual reason behind recent bank failures.

In the...

Dialog

eLink: (ISS 10 Full lext Reliferal Options

20/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 15) DIALOG(R)File 15:

ABI/Inform(B)

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00673973 93-23194

A very different kind of mortgage product

Thode, Stephen F; Kish, Richard J

Mortgage Banking v53n3 pp: 71-75

Dec 1992 ISSN: 073

ISSN: 0730-0212 Journal

Code: MOB

Word Count: 3014

Text:

...active and liquid secondary mortgage market that has emerged, with players such as GNMA, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to name just a few.

Secondary mortgage market players pool residential mortgages together and then issue securities collateralized by these mortgages. These securities can take the form of mortgage-backed bonds, mortgage pass-through securities, mortgage pay...

...payments (or is credited with accrued interest), while principal repayments are first applied to tranche A, then B, then C and finally Z. If no mortgage in the CMO pool is prepaid, the Z tranche buyers might not see any principal payments for 10 or 15 years. However, as the rate of prepayment rises, the..traditional FRM.

THE ZCIOFRM MORTGAGE: AN EXAMPLE

Suppose a borrower seeks a mortgage for between \$97,000 and \$100,000 on a home with a market value of \$125,000 (the loan -to-value ratio is then 80 percent or less). Alternative A is a standard FRM carrying an APR of 13 percent for 30 years. If the homebuyer borrows \$97,213.33, the...able to finance this transaction in-house and eliminate many of the transaction costs associated with mortgage refinancing.

* The zero-coupon bond represents riskless collateral—Mortgage defaults frequently occur when the collateral value of the house drops below the face value of the mortgage debt (the loan-to-value ratio exceeds 100...

20/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 813)
DIALOG(R)File 813: PR
Newswire
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reserved.

1312822

Farmer Mac Reports \$1.8 Million Second

Quarter 1998 Net Income; Year-To-Date Net Income Totals \$3.5 Million

Date: July 22, 1998

18:54 EDT Word Count:

2,631

Correction:

...selling loans to Farmer Mac during the second half of this year."

"Loan performance improved slightly over the first quarter of this year, with total loan delinquencies reported at 0.71 percent of the outstanding balance of Farmer Mac I guaranteed securities and loans held for securitization, down from 0.92 percent in the first quarter," Mr. Edelman continued. "We anticipate fluctuations in delinquency numbers from quarter to quarter, with higher numbers...

...also anticipate that the average delinquency level during 1998 will be higher than the average level experienced during 1997, due to the growing number of loans held or securitized by Farmer Mac that are approaching their anticipated peak default years and adverse conditions affecting certain sectors of the agricultural economy. Overall credit quality remains good and our loan portfolio is well diversified. Farmer Mac has always placed a high priority on credit quality through judicious application of the Corporation's credit underwriting standards, and...

...year ago. The increases in net interest income were attributable to increases in the balance of program assets (Farmer Mac I and II securities and loans held for securitization) and non-program assets (cash and cash equivalents and investments). The increases in the balance of program assets reflect continued growth in the Farmer Mac...periods in 1997. The increases in the provision for loan losses were due to increases in the balance of guaranteed securities and the aging of loans held or securitized by Farmer Mac.

Income Tax Benefit

For second quarter and year-to-date 1998, Farmer Mac recorded tax benefits of \$306 thousand and \$458 thousand...

...1998, loans 90 days or more past due or in bankruptcy represented 0.71 percent of the outstanding balance of Farmer Mac I Securities and loans held for securitization compared to 0.10 percent at June 30, 1997. Farmer Mac's reserve for loan losses totaled \$2.3 million at June 30, 1998, compared to \$1.2 million at June 30, 1997. At June 30, 1998 and 1997, the reserve for loan losses represented 0.40 percent of the total outstanding balance of Farmer Mac I AMBS and loans held for securitization.

Capital

Farmer Mac's capital was \$79.0 million at June 30, 1998, compared with \$48.8 million at June 30, 1997, respectively. At June...

...forward- looking statements reflecting management's current expectations as to Farmer Mac's future financial results, business prospects and business developments, including expectations regarding expanded loan purchase, guarantee and securitization volume.

Management's expectations for Farmer Mac's future necessarily involve assumptions, estimates and the evaluation of risks and uncertainties. Various factors could cause actual...

equivalents	\$345,740	\$177,617	\$324,018	
Investment	securities	651,379	656,73	37 606,844
Farmer Mac	guaranteed securities	468,159	442,31	11 430,078
Loans held 28,625	for securitization	98,448	47,1	77
Interest r	eceivable	18,454	19,96	16,535
Guarantee	fees receivable	1,414	1,4	74 902
Prepaid ex	penses andincome:			
Farmer Ma \$14,847	c guaranteed securities	\$8,113	\$7,467	\$15,977
Investmen	ts and cash equivalents	15,724	13,334	30,358 19,092
Loans hel 2,577 844	d for securitization	1,600	501	
Total inte	rest income	25,437	21,302	48,912 34,783
Interest e	xpense	22,964	19,474	44,004
0.95 \$0.	66			

Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation Supplemental Information

The following tables set forth quarterly activity regarding: mandatory commitments to purchase loans; purchases of loans; AMBS issuances; delinquencies; and outstanding guaranteed securities issued under the Farmer Mac I and II Programs.

Mandatory Commitments to Purchase Loans Long-Term 5 and 7 Year 1...

1997	26,186	24,697		50,883	
June 30,	1997	57,569 Delinguencie	14,063		71,632
		berriiquencri	Farmer	Mac I	

As of: AMBS and Loans Held for Securitization Other (3)

```
Total
```

December 31, 1997		0	
March 31, 1998	1.15%	0.49%	0.92%
June 30, 1998	0.70%	0.74%	0.71%

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20/3,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 813)
DIALOG(R)File 813: PR
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REGIONAL ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION ANNOUNCES FIRST OUARTER RESULTS

Date: April 18, 1994 10:04 EDT Word

Count: 599

Correction:

...of 19 percent.

Loans grew \$16,273,000 in the first quarter to \$85,249,000. This increase represents an annual growth rate of nearly $\mathbf{100}$

percent. Loans

increased 61 percent from the outstanding balance at March

31, 1993.

The Company's new offices contributed significantly to loan growth; however, branches opened more than three years also showed good growth...

...loans for the

year ended December 31, 1993, and the quarter ended March 31, 1993, respectively. Mr. Stallings commented that despite rapid growth in the loan portfolio, Regional's loan guidelines and branch

office supervision continue to effectively control loan delinguencies and

losses.

Looking to the future, Mr. Stallings said he expects the Company to open two additional offices in 1994. One of the offices, a...

24/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 268) DIALOG(R)File 268: Banking Info

Source

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00274870 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Credit risk and the provision of mortgages to lower-income and minority homebuyers

Canner, Glenn B; Passmore,

Wayne

Federal Reserve Bulletin , v 81 ,

n 11 , p 989-1016 , Nov 1995 Document Type:

Journal Article Language: English Record Type: Abstract Fulltext

Word Count: 12438

ARTICLE REFERENCE NUMBER:

...and the VA are similar in that both reduce credit risk. The level of protection varies, however: Whereas PMI companies typically limit coverage to 20-30 percent of the claim in a mortgage default, the FHA covers 100 percent of the unpaid

 ${\bf balance}$ of the mortgage to the lender as well as most costs

associated with foreclosure and sale of the property. The VA provides loan guarantees, with...balance) is about 25 percent higher for loans with original loan-to-value ratios in the range of 91 percent to 95 percent compared with loans from 81 percent to 90 percent (

Secondary Mortgage Markets, vol. 11, no. 1, 1994, pp. 15-19).

The experience of the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) with the mortgages it insures has been similar...

V. Additional Resources Searched

No relevant results.